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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union  
(ILGWU)

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7-1-1962

## Justice (Vol. 44, Iss. 13)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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## Justice (Vol. 44, Iss. 13)

### Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

### Comments

*Justice* was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

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OVERSIZE

**Rises Pace Gains for 3,000 in Montreal Cloak;  
Talks on Chicago Renewals, N. Y. Rainwear Pact**

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XLIV, No. 11

Jersey City, N. J., July 1, 1962

Price 10 Cents



## PINS

## NEEDLES

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY EDITION OF THE HIT MUSICAL REVUE

MUSIC AND LYRICS BY HAROLD ROME

ORIGINALLY PRODUCED BY THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, NOVEMBER 27, 1937

RECORDING PERSONALLY SUPERVISED BY HAROLD ROME



### New Record

Long before the age of television and long-playing phonograph records, the ILGWU, in 1937, produced the historic revue, "Pins and Needles," as a weekend educational activity. It made labor and entertainment history. Now, quarter of a century later,

Columbia Records has issued a sparkling new recording in an attractive album, shown above, that includes pictures, articles by Pres. David Dubinsky and Harold Rome and the ILGWU union label. Containing 15 songs, the album is available in all music shops. (See story, Page 2.)

STACK 3  
OVERSIZE

# Son of Arkansas ILGer Winner of AFL-CIO Scholarship

A COVETED \$2,000 AFL-CIO scholarship award has been won by an 18-year-old son of an ILGWA member from Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, according to Vice Pres. Fredrick Stens, director of the Central States Region. The winning youth is John D. Ferrell, whose mother, Ruby Ferrell, is a member of Local 579 and employed as an operator at the Walnut Ridge plant.

John, who is the first winner of an AFL-CIO scholarship from Arkansas, is an "All-American youth." Intellectual interests are well balanced by a variety of active interest in sports and outdoor activities. He has been a four-year member of his high school mixed chorus. John will enroll in Harvard University this fall and work toward a degree in mathematics.



Martin Berger, Central States Region staffer, congratulates student John Ferrell, AFL-CIO scholarship winner.

**THE ARKANSAS LAD COMES** from an area in the northeastern

part of the state which nestles at the foothills of the Ozarks. John, accustomed to accolades for scholarship during his four years in the Walnut Ridge High School, was equally adept in the social graces when he was honored at a luncheon at the Hotel Marion in Little Rock recently.

The award certificate was presented to the youth by George Ellison, president of the Arkansas State AFL-CIO. Also present at the event were ILOUW Southern Missouri-Arkansas District Manager Martin Berger, two Local 579 officers—Pres. Maize Wheeler and shop steward Agnes Baker—Assistant Area Director Frank Rother, officials of the state of Arkansas, and local dignitaries.

**THE AWARDED TO YOUNG** Ferrell was one of six—a girl and five boys—chosen as the 1962 AFL-CIO college merit scholarships. The winners were picked on the basis of competitive tests. In accordance with past practice, two scholarships were awarded in each of three geographical areas of the country. They range up to \$1,500 a year, depending on the actual costs involved and the funds available.

Commenting on the awards, AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany said, "the AFL-CIO is still looking forward to the day when all of America's young people have the opportunity, to complete a college education. In the meantime, however, the AFL-CIO is happy to prove its interest in furthering educational opportunities by these awards."

## Aged Health Aid Bill Facing Uphill Battle

Solid ammunition for supporters of the King-Anderson aged medical care bill continues to be established but all indications point to an uphill battle to win passage of the legislation. Efforts to force the bill out of the House Ways and Means Committee have failed so far. Meanwhile, these new developments on the medical care front have taken place:

The Senate Special Committee on the Aging has issued a report which shows that the Medical Assistance for the Aged (Kerr-Mills) program "has fallen considerably short of its goal." Kerr-Mills is charity aid for the aged.

The Central Conference of American Rabbis, meeting in Minneapolis, has endorsed medical care for the aged through social security.

Re Harold E. Frey, editor of the Protestant Christian Century magazine, lambasted the American Medical Association, charging that the AMA "has organized to silence or to confuse" expressions of church opinion on the medical care issue.

The 800 Reform rabbis, in their meeting, declared:

"It is our contention that the nation is strengthened when we make it possible for those who have helped to create America's economic wealth to receive adequate medical care after earning power has decreased."

"Our support does not mean that we consider the King-Anderson bill the complete solution to the problem of medical care for the aged. But we regard it as the establishment of a benchmark in the continuing struggle to preserve the health and freedom of the aged."

The Rev. Mr. Frey, speaking at a conference in Cincinnati, said

that "by bringing pressure on delegates to conventions through taxpayers from their home communities and by organizing effective lobbies at the conventions themselves, the American Medical Association has silenced the voice of the churches on an important domestic issue."

The Senate Committee on the Aging, headed by Senator Pat McNamara (D-Mich.), reported that "a careful reading of the reports makes it obvious that Kerr-Mills by itself—cannot be expected to meet... requirements either now or in the years to come."

The committee found that as of June 1, 1962 only 24 states and three territories had Kerr-Mills MAAs programs in operation. More than 7 million Americans 65 and over live in 36 states which do not

have programs. Also, in March, 1962, a total of \$2,264 elderly persons, one half of 1 percent of the nation's 17 million senior citizens—received help under the MAA program. More than two-thirds of this \$2,000-\$1,000—live in three states, California, Massachusetts and New York.

**Write TODAY to your Congressman and to Wilbur Mills, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, Washington, D.C., and tell them you want the King-Anderson bill passed by this session of Congress!**

## Urge Tax Cuts Now On Low, Middle Pay

An immediate temporary tax cut for low and middle-income families "is necessary as an emergency measure" to reduce unemployment and "avoid slowing the rate of economic growth," AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany has told President Kennedy.

The AFL-CIO president is currently in Rome attending meetings of the International Labor Organization and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. His June 11 memorandum to Kennedy was conveyed by AFL-CIO Sec.-Treas. William F. Schneider.

Meany told the President that the AFL-CIO is "urgently opposed to an across-the-board individual income tax cut." The stimulus that the economy needs, he wrote, is the impact of a cut in the first individual income tax bracket which will be reflected in immediate spending and new hiring pay.

Meany declared that a corporate tax cut "would also be very unwise."

### Business Incentives

Incentives to business are "already quite real" and another cut of billions will be given it through the tax investment credit provision in the House-passed tax bill and the revision of government

depreciation schedules, he said. Citing studies by the AFL-CIO Dept. of Research showing that a majority of 26 selected corporations had more than enough available funds after taxes and dividends to meet all their capital expenditures for the last five years, Meany said:

"In view of the present availability of funds, plus the failure of adequate utilization of capacity, there should be no further efforts now to grant further incentives to corporations in the hope of stimulating expenditures for plant and equipment. That is not the way to stimulate the economy at this point in time."

The AFL-CIO president said that a tax cut concentrated in the low and middle-income groups can be achieved through dividing the first individual income tax bracket, increasing personal income tax exemptions, setting a tax credit for the low and middle-income families with the withholding tax for a limited time.

### A Study in Honor



AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany (left) and Senator Pat McNamara, (D-Mich.) study Samuel Gompers Room at International Labor Organization headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, embellished with murals donated by the federation in honor of the first president of the former AFL. Meany is an adviser to U.S. workers' delegation to the ILO conference, and Senator McNamara acts in an advisory capacity on the government delegation.

### WASHINGTON LETTER

## Wall Street Tremors Spark Congress Tax Policy Battle

**WASHINGTON (PAI)—**The wild and woolly crash and climb of the New York Stock Market has emboldened labor warnings that the American economy isn't acting the way it should, and has set the stage for a tax battle in Congress.

While President Kennedy set light, in contrast to the veritable storm of Monday morning quarterbacking by Republicans and businessmen all anxious to blame the "crash" on the White House, there has been enough non-official comment to indicate that the administration is giving serious thought to tax cuts during the next session of Congress to get the economy rolling again.

The great unanswered question is, who will get the cuts? Secretary of Commerce Luther H. Hodges called for a tax cut for both corporations and individuals, but didn't say where the emphasis would be. Senator Herbert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.), Senate majority whip, also called for tax cuts to correct "weaknesses" in the economy.

But conservatives and most of the business community were not so reticent. Using the first day's stock crash as a launching platform, they heaped criticism on the Kennedy administration for its "anti-business attitude" in cracking down on the steel industry when it wanted to raise prices.

"Nothing has been done to give those in the investment world confidence that the government would stay out of their hair and let the free enterprise economy work in as free a way as it can," said Senator Barry Goldwater, Arizona Republican of the extreme right.

What Goldwater failed to mention was that the 1929 crash—the greatest in American history—came when there was an ardent friend of business in the White House—Herbert Hoover; that there was no government interference with the economy or with Wall Street, no Securities and Exchange Commission, no margin requirements as now exist, and no government "guidelines" to influence the economy.

Nevertheless, discounting the anti-administration propaganda, no other opinion represented by the Washington Post as well as others, sounded a warning that labor has been sounding for many months—namely, that the economy, despite the improvement of the past month, is still lagging behind the needs of the time.

### JUSTICE

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# SOMEHUNG SPECIAL: 'PINS AND NEEDLES' IS AVAILABLE AGAIN

Something special is in store for those who for a quarter of a century have cherished the memory and melodies of "Pins and Needles." Something extraordinary is in store for younger persons who will soon discover the charm and the wit of this musical revue which the ILOWU put on first as an educational, weekend activity back in 1937.

Now, 25 years later, Columbia Records has issued a dazzling recording of 15 numbers from that great show. It is available in music shops throughout the country and

## TITLES RECORDED

Sunday in the Park

Sing Me a Song With Social Significance

Doing the Reactionary

Nobody Makes A Pen of Me

Four Little Angels Of Peace

What Good Is Love?

One Big Union for Two

Not Cricket to Kick

I've Got the Nerve To Be In Love

When I Grew Up (G-Man)

Sitting on Your Stethoscope

Mame, Mame, Told

Back To Work

Chain Store Day

It's Better With A Union Man

as "Sunday in the Park" or "One Big Union for Two." The show ran for four years. Many thousands who saw the revue as performed in New York or by one of the national companies on tour, consider it to have been a memorable night in the theatre.

"Pins and Needles" suddenly became a smash hit on Broadway. Its irreverent quips, its smoldering charms, its anti-platitudinarian patois, its barbs directed at domestic and foreign phonies and—above all—its healthy good spirits, drew standing room audiences.

The new recording is encased in a striking, three-dimensional full color album, the cover of which shows a garment worker's work box. The album contains a long history of "Pins and Needles," a reproduction of the original program with a full listing of the cast, 16 precious pictures of the original show and articles by Pres. David Dubinsky and Harold Rome.

Under the banner of the New Deal, Pres. Dubinsky points out, the membership of the ILOWU had doubled several times by 1937. Important gains had been won by garment workers.

But, he pointed out, "for several hundreds of thousands of our new members unionism was a new experience. It had enriched their lives with the comforts of life. But how could we move beyond material gain to insure a richer spiritual life? How could we make and know these newcomers good union members, aware of the truth that man does not live by bread alone?"

"Through the cultural division of our union we reached out to them with music and drama, with art and literature and amateur plays and revues. The most notable was "Pins and Needles" produced at our Labor Stage. It stirred the Great White Way with the new note of social significance."

Soloists include Barbara Streisand, Rose Marie Jun, Elise Breton and Jack Carroll. An attractive instrumental quartet is headed by pianist Stan Freeman.

## Don't Buy Judy Bond Blouses!

After many years of harmonious relations with the ILOWU, Judy Bond decided unlawfully to end its agreement.

Judy Bond is an easy name to remember. It is a "brand name" with special counters in many department stores. DON'T buy Judy Bond Blouses!

# M'West Begins Pact Talks In Chicago Dress and Cloak

Negotiations are now in progress with representatives of employer associations on industry-wide renewal pacts affecting some 2,500 workers in the Chicago dress and cloak industries, reports Vice Pres. Morris Biala, director of the Midwest Region.

The pacts in effect with the Chicago Association of Dress Manufacturers and the Chicago Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association expire July 1, but present pacts over new contracts were unavoidably delayed due to the timing of the recent ILOWU convention.

Discussions now under way are focused on many industrial problems, among them the issue of guaranteed earnings for piece workers, and union negotiators are hopeful that all differences on contract demands can be amicably and peacefully resolved.

## 'Booming' Psychicks

When organizer Morderec Weiner recently was designated to investigate the complaints of union members concerning unemployment compensation benefits, assuming this function in addition to his other union duties, he readily proved that he was the right man for the job by successfully presenting the position of two workers whose benefits were unjustly withheld.

The cases in question, before the examiners for the Indiana Board of Review in Indianapolis, involved members of Local 427—Eloise Lyman and Betty Keller, both of whom were employed by the Clinton Garment Co., of Clinton, Indiana. In December 1961, both received paychecks that "bounced."

## Friendly Conversation



While in New York recently, U.S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy dropped in for visit with Pres. David Dubinsky.

# Dressmakers Have Right: July 4 Pay or No Work!

Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, general manager of the Representatives Joint Council, has promised all officers and shop representatives that July 4, Independence Day, is "a guaranteed holiday for all members of our union."

He said that any shop that does not receive compensation for the holiday is its first pay after the holiday has a right, under the collective agreement, to stop work.

Nearly 100 shops stopped after Decoration Day, when their employers neglected to pay them for the holiday, and, according to Zimmerman, these shops "received excellent results."

He said that the "alertness and militancy" of members in protecting their rights, plus an improved method of jobber payments to contractors for holiday pay, has had about cleared up this problem.

## Quick Action

Following the introduction of

whereupon Eloise Lyman quit her job and applied for unemployment compensation benefits, claiming that the employer's action was sufficient cause. The employer challenged her application for benefits and won the case.

However, Wiener quickly appealed this ruling, which was finally carried to the Indiana Board of Review, the state's highest body for adjudication in such matters, which reversed the previous decision and sustained Eloise Lyman's position.

In the case of Betty Keller, who immediately contacted the employ-

er, when she discovered the "rubber" nature of her paycheck and requested some guidance on her future wages. The employer replied that he would not allow her or anyone else to dictate his actions and informed her that she could look for employment elsewhere.

Under these circumstances, she also applied for unemployment compensation benefits, was challenged by the employer, and the case went before the Board of Review. After Weiner's careful and skillful presentation of the union members' case, the review board held that the employer, by his language and action, did in fact discharge her but not for any reason of misconduct, as he claimed, and ruled that Betty Keller was also entitled to unemployment benefits.

# NLRB Official Rules Against Ripley in Tenn. On Firing Pro-I Gers

A National Labor Relations Board trial examiner has ruled that the Ripley Manufacturing Co., of Ripley, Tennessee, acted illegally when it laid off six workers because of union activity, locked-out 76 employees and engaged in other unlawful practices.

Accused at discharging its workers from joining the union, reports Vice Pres. Frederick Hume, director of the Central States Region. In a preliminary decision handed down last month, trial examiner Reeves Hiltner awarded up to 25 weeks' back pay to the six workers and ordered that they be reinstated to their former employment. In addition, he decreed that the company pay amounts ranging up to five weeks' back wages to the 76 workers.

In his report, the trial examiner, Mr. Hiltner, found the employer, Milton Rosenfield, guilty of acts of "unlawful coercion and control in an attempt to prevent union organizing of the firm and ordered that the firm stop spying on union meetings.

The punitive action taken by the firm against the workers occurred on April 20, 1961, just three days after ILOWU representative Jerry Perlstein arrived in Ripley for the purpose of organizing the firm.

A direct result of the ruling will be to give new vigor and incentive to the Central States Region's drive to organize some 100,000 garment workers employed in non-union shops located in the area of Ripley and northwest Tennessee.

Over 2½ million men held driving or delivery jobs in 1960, more than 100,000 of them in the miles of highways and city streets.

## POSITIONS AVAILABLE IN ILG AUDITING DEPT.

The Auditing Department of the ILOWU General Office has openings for staff auditors. Qualified candidates with proper educational background, with or without experience, will be considered. Applications should state age, experience, educational background, and all other pertinent information. Write to: Mervyn J. Weiss, General Auditor, ILOWU, 1718 Broadway, New York 18, N.Y.

# Push N.Y. Pact Parleys For 4,000 in Rainwear

Negotiations for new contract terms affecting some 4,000 members of New York Waterproof Garment Workers Local 20 got under way on June 13 at the initial meeting between spokesmen for the union and the New York Raincoat Manufacturers Association, reports Manager Joseph Kessler.

With the current agreement slated to expire July 31, the union notified the employers of its intention to seek past changes on May 4 — almost 90 days before the expiration date, although only 80 were required.

According to Kessler, contract renewal demands, approved at a local membership meeting in May, include a 10 percent general wage increase, 2½ additional guaranteed paid holidays (there are now six), a 1 percent rise in employer contributions to health and welfare funds, and boosts in minimum scales and holiday pay breaks.

Among other provisions sought are unionization of shipping clerks, in line with ILGWU convention standards, and a clause concerning imports.

A full report on latest developments in the negotiations will be given at a membership meeting scheduled for Wednesday, July 18, at 8 P.M. in Hotel Diplomat, 180 West 43rd St.

At the preliminary parley, union representatives in addition to Kessler, included Assistant Manager Sam Fine, local chairman Joe Weinbaum, vice chairman Morris Ruderman, executive board secretary Herman Wolf, of Local 20; Vice Pres. Mos Pollman, manager of Cutlers' Local 10, and Abe Dolgen, manager of the cutlery miscellaneous trades department, plus union attorney Elias Lieberman.

## Extra-Special Meet Of Local 117 July 10

A very important, special membership meeting of New York Cloak Operators' Local 117 will be held on Tuesday, July 10, right after work at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.

In addition to reporting on the 31st ILGWU convention, Manager Benjamin Kaplan will make an announcement of special interest to every member of the local.

## SHOP CLOSED TIGHT AS HAZAN WORKERS BACK '23' WALKOUT

A strike against Hazan Bros., a non-union skirt and sportswear manufacturer at 18 Orchard Street in Manhattan, is now entering its third week, reports Vice Pres. Shelley Appleton, manager of Local 23.

The strike, which is being directed by Bernie Sadov, of the Cloak Joint Board, and Jay Masur, of Local 23, has the full support of over 30 workers employed by the shop. Led by a shop committee consisting of Ann Nieves, Emma Parale and Rebalanda Guzman, they have kept the shop closed tight since they walked out on June 15 in protest against low wages, a 48-hour week and other substandard conditions.

## Hazan Strikers



Members of Local 23 picket outside premises of Hazan Bros., non-union shop in New York City. Strike was called last month in protest against low wages and other substandard conditions.

## Miami Arbiter Backs ILG Against Bennett

In the dispute between Local 415 and Bennett Fashions of Miami, an arbitration ruling was handed down in favor of the union's charge that the dress manufacturer had repeatedly violated the terms of its union contract, reports Director E. T. Khrer of the Southwest Region.

The decision by arbitrator Dr. Frank Williams, faculty member of the University of Miami, was the direct culmination of a three-week strike during February and March by the firm's employees to compel the firm to fulfill the terms of its contract and submit disputed differences to arbitration.

The dispute in question occurred when the firm, without any prior notice, opened a non-union plant in Miami to produce ordered work, thereby violating the conditions of its agreement with the union.

When talks with the employer by Manager Robert Gladnick and Business Agent James Belluso proved futile, the union offered to submit the dispute to arbitration, as provided under the terms of the contract.

However, the firm again violated the agreement by refusing to be bound by any arbitrator's decision. The strike immediately followed and the firm, faced with the employees' determination to remain out on the picket line until it lived up to its union contract, finally agreed to arbitration.

Rubin recalled that at this time of the year in 1961, the gain had only been about five shops with some 165 workers.

## See Fur Trim Pacing Fall Season in Cloaks

There are expectations that heavy popularity of fur-trimmed garments will lead the way to a favorable fall season in the New York area coat and suit industry, Vice Pres. Henson Mendelsohn told a recent session of the Cloak Joint Board. In better times of work, the season already

In full force, he indicated, with some shops working overtime. However, he cautioned, the effects of the current stock market situation and of certain weakness in the economy might be reflected in retailers' reversion to short-sighted ordering policies. Asent, the recently concluded spring season, the cloak general manager reported that strong production of children's apparel had set the pace for the autumn season, and that another major factor for the successful season was the big demand for lower-price items, particularly laminates.

Several times in the past, Mendelsohn emphasized, popular-priced production proved a boon to the season, as was the case at the time Borgans was the vogue.

**Sportswear Improved**  
In all, Mendelsohn reported, the spring season's favorable outcome can be gauged by the fact that a number of firms which had been on the verge of going out of

business instead registered a highly successful season. In the sportswear industry, the cloak chief noted, a substantial improvement over last year's conditions has been marked, and there even seems to be a shortage of contractors and workers.

**Industry Drive Noted**  
He also called attention to the effective industry promotion efforts carried on by the New York Coat & Suit Association in calling attention to the area's position as "Market Center." At the board's first post-summer meeting on June 15, Mendelsohn reported on the decision by Local 117 Manager Benjamin Kaplan not to seek re-election as an ILGWU vice president. Informing the delegates that Kaplan had communicated this decision to him some time ago, Mendelsohn pointed out that personal reasons alone had dictated Kaplan's decision.

The cloak general manager stated that he had a deep feeling of loss and sadness at the withdrawal of Kaplan. At the same time, he said, he rejoiced in the election of Shelley Appleton for the post on the CJB, not only because he was a worthy spokesman for a local with a large membership in the skirt and sportswear industries, but also because the joint board's representation on the CJB was thus maintained.

Kaplan, in his remarks to the delegates, congratulated Mendelsohn and E. Howard Molinari on their re-election to the CJB and as voiced best wishes to Appleton as his successor on that body.

**Cost, Suit Dept.**  
In a report submitted recently to the cloak union's board of directors, Manager Hyman Leibow of the Coat and Suit Department stated that \$15,000 had been collected for holiday pay owed workers, most employed by contractors, in the five-month period ending in mid-April.

In this same period, he stated, the department had handled 10 complaints; 93 shop meetings were held; for the past spring season, prices were raised, under the new piece work laboring system, total 2,800 styles for operating and 2,400 styles for finishing. Also, more than \$6,000 was collected for workers in payroll claims and back pay for other violations.

## Midyear COT Count Shows 10-Shop Plus

With barely six months of the year gone, the Cloak Out-of-Town Department has already chalked up a gain of 10 shops, with four more in the process of organization, reports Vice Pres. George Rubin, general manager. The 10 shops have an expected total work force of more than 200 workers, and when the other four also become parties to the cost and suit collective agreement another 100 workers may be employed.

Rubin pointed out that since not many shops in the COT areas have gone out of business in this period the gain is "on the credit side of the ledger." However, actual new membership gain is somewhat less than the total of workers involved.

Survivors of the shops throughout the department's areas show that while the newer fabrics which have become popular in the past several years are still influencing production, there is an added business impetus as result of this year's styling of many garments with fur collars and trim.

Assistant General Manager Murray Kofstein observes that while the shops have gone into full production cautiously, the consensus is that the season will be a satisfactory one.

The newly added shops are, in New Jersey, Gail Fashions and Curly Fashions, Union City, and Chancie of Connecticut, Hobbins (Local 133); Westbury, Malden, Westbury and E. M. Feldman, Woburn, Long Island (Local 139); E. & S. Sportswear and Royal Fashions, Paterson (Local 134); City Old Coat Corp., Lodi (Local 135); in Connecticut, Grande Coat, Middletown (Local 141); in New York State, Benmark Manufacturing Co., Glensville (Local 165).

## Allentown Bi-Centennial Parade



In the recent parade commemorating the 20th anniversary of the founding of Allentown, Pa., members of Local 111 constructed and manned colorful float depicting the garment industry's vital role in the city's development. Also participating in the parade were members of the Reading union label committee, who contributed greatly to the ILGWU showing in the event.

## Eastern Region Inks 5 First-Time Pacts In 2-State Enrolling

In recent weeks, organization efforts in New York and New Jersey have enrolled some 120 workers in five shops producing for four different branches of the garment industry, reports Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the Eastern Region.

In Menorah, N.Y., the newly-founded Mill Press Dress Co., in business for only a few months, came to terms with a pact that provided 34 percent above settled place rates, 6½ guaranteed paid holidays and the 35-hour week, in addition to a continuum of standard ILGWU agreements.

According to Local 136 Manager Sol Goldberg, who was aided by Business Agent Emanuel Levitt in organizing the shop, the 35 workers at this sportswear contractor were formerly union members at the now out-of-business Guido Sportswear Co.

### Other Recruits

Another new firm, the G & A Bn. Co. of Inwood on Long Island, has concluded an agreement with Local 57 that provides terms of the standard Corset and Brassiere Association pact.

The shop was organized by Manager Richard Corbano and Business Agent Herbert Kaufman. The 30 workers elected Rose Dellacorno as chairlady.

In Mt. Vernon, N.Y., the Local Dress Co. has become a member of the United Popular Dress Contractors Association, netting some 20 workers benefit of the Dress Joint Council agreement.

reports Manager Louis Reiff of Local 143.

According to Business Agent Morris Extrat, the workers are all union members formerly employed at Logier Dress Co.

Some 35 workers at the A. B. D.

## ICFTU DRAMATIZES FIGHT FOR FREEDOM BY MEET IN BERLIN

AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany will head a delegation of 30 top American union presidents to the 19th World Congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions to be held in West Berlin July 8-12.

It will be one of the largest delegations ever to attend a meeting abroad, indicative of the intense interest of American labor in the ICFTU and the fact that its convention will be held in Free Berlin just across the wall from Communist-dominated East Berlin.

Chief claims of the agenda of the congress, which was last held in 1959, will be unemployment in many countries, including the United States, and trade policy which involves millions of jobs.

About 1,000 delegates are expected at the sessions representing 138 affiliated organizations in 197 countries with a membership of 47 million organized workers of the free world.

Michael Ross, director of the AFL-CIO International Affairs Department and Jay Lovestone, director of International publications, also will attend.

### '36 Hudson Boatride

Set to Bear Mountain  
Some 2,000 Local 30 members and their relatives and friends will ride up the Hudson River to Bear Mountain Sunday, July 8, in the 36th annual annual boatride. Manager Martin I. Cohen has announced. The boatride is part of the local's expanding education and recreation program which includes a European tour scheduled for next spring.

## Cleveland Stages Big Medicare Rally

More than 1,500 senior citizens, including a large number of ILGWUers, turned out for a rally at the Manger Hotel in Cleveland last month to back health care for the aged through social security, in conjunction with the big rally in New York addressed by President Kennedy.

Speakers at the Cleveland meeting included American Society of Labor Esther Peckman, U.S. Senator Stephen Young of Ohio, Dr. Dallas Young of Western Reserve University, and Dr. Eugene Vayda of University Hospital in Cleveland.

The gathering was sponsored by the area group supporting this legislation, of which Vice Pres. Nicholas Kirilman, director of the Ohio-Kentucky Region, is treasurer.

At the Ohio AFL-CIO state convention last month, seven ILGWU introduced resolutions were adopted, including one backing the union's campaign against July Road.

## Buckeye Label Boosters



At recent Ohio State AFL-CIO convention held in Cleveland, ILGWU delegation set up union label booth and distributed label souvenirs to other laborers. Pictured left to right are Harriet Brodsky, Helen Warren, Sam Levin, Mary Rookard, Ernie Butler, Rona McGilchrist, Ida Kankas, Michael Frenkel, Ohio-Kentucky Region staff member, Evelyn Gempel and Marika Masadow.

## Dressmakers: Notify Union at Once If No Settled Prices or 5 Per Cent

If you're an operator in a Dress Joint Council shop where the jobber doesn't settle prices, and if you didn't get a 5 percent price increase—plus the standard 55 percent—as of May 14, please file a complaint with the union office.

### DO IT RIGHT AWAY!

That's the appeal being made by Vice Pres. Charles B. Zimmerman, the council's general manager. It's part of a new enforcement campaign now under way. Zimmerman said that council staff members Jack Mandel and Michel Lokas have been visiting Pennsylvania and other out-of-town shops to show how the increase should be allocated, and that they would continue on this assignment until the union is satisfied that the increase is being received by the workers in the shops.

Jobbers wholesaling their garments at \$4.00 or below agreed to increase their price rates to operators by 12 cents a dozen plus the standard 55 percent.

The May 14 bonus followed a 10 percent boost in price

rates to operators which resulted from widespread stoppages in March. More than 25,000 workers in 465 countering shops throughout the seven-state metropolitan dress market refused to work on unsettled garments.

The union has been insisting that all jobbers adhere to prices as required by the agreement. Some 90 jobbers have been involved in violations of the clause. After the March stoppage, these jobbers agreed that all garments in the shops on or after May 14 would be settled first, and that the settled prices would be paid.

### Jobbers Reneged

On May 14, however, they reneged. In accepting the five percent increase as a compromise

sizeable wage boosts, higher minimums and more guaranteed holidays highlight terms of new pacts reached with two recently organized shops in Pennsylvania affecting some 85 workers, reports Vice Pres. David Ginkgold, director of the Northeast Department.

In Langhston, Pennsylvania, Nield Lee, maker of slaters and housecoats, employing over 45 workers, signed a contract with Harrisburg Local 126.

The pact calls for a 10 percent increase on top of place rates, 6 guaranteed holidays, a minimum of 15 cents an hour above the federal pay floor, a 35-hour work week, and standard health and welfare and pension benefits.

Union negotiations were conducted by Sol Hoffman, Pennsylvania organization director, District Manager Martin Morand and Business Agent Margaret Hoover.

### Wies of Woerdenki

In Allington, Pennsylvania, a standard belt agreement was signed by Woerdenki, Inc., covering some 40 workers. The contract provides for a 6 percent pay hike, 6½ guaranteed paid holidays, higher minimums, a 35-hour work week and two weeks' paid

### vacation.

This contract culminated the efforts of organizer Ed Belasco who signed up a majority of the workers about seven weeks ago, but met employer resistance to the union as bargaining agent. The workers immediately called a meeting and voted to strike, at which point the employer agreed to negotiate with the union.

Taking part in the pact negotiations for the union were Hoffman, Allington District Manager Ike Gordon and Business Agent Tony Ollano.

### Organizing Targets

In other developments, the Northeast Department is stepping up its activities in major drivers in the garment sector. Drivers in two large Pennsylvania districts.

Among some 200 workers at the Diener Knitting Mills, located in Reading, Pa., district, organizing efforts have met with considerable success.

Thanks to the employer's humiliating technique of sending letters to the workers carrying implied threats, a substantial number of the firm's employees have signed union authorization cards.

At Beeson Mills, children's sportswear manufacturer in Lebanon, employing over 350, workers have expressed a similar desire to become members of the ILGWU.

The Diener organizing drive is being conducted by Tom Hinchey, Chuck Lane and Reading staff members, and the Bannon campaign is being waged by Robert Alms and Peter Alms, with both uniting efforts under the direction of Northeast Field Supervisor Jack Halpern.

## NLRB VOTE ERASES DEMO ULTIM OF ILLINOIS FROM HOLDOUT RANKS

The DeMolloy Brothers plant in Greenville, Illinois, a 70-year-old non-union shop, was toppled from holdout ranks by the Central Illinois District Council in a recent NLRB representation election, reports Vice Pres. Frederick Stone, director of the Central States Region.

The union victory at the Greenville shop was chalked up in face of determined opposition from the employer which included most of the usual anti-union tactics.

The hard-fought campaign was directed by District Manager Al Goldman, assisted by Esther Krick and organizers John Curtis and John Vichay.

Of the eligible voters casting ballots, 81 voted for the ILGWU and 19 for the employer, with nine challenged ballots.

### '22 States Two-Day Visit To Tanglevale Festival

New York Dressmakers' Local 32 has scheduled a two-day visit to the Tanglevale Festival, a festival, Lenox, Mass., for Saturday and Sunday, August 18 and 19. The visit will be a ball performance at Jacob's Pillow and the final concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Interested members can now make their reservations by presenting their membership card to the post at the local's educational department, Room 617, 218 West 46th Street, New York City.



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ing, girls, fishing, bocki, day camp  
basketball, eating, talking, cards, sitt-





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# 31st Convention Resolutions Span Welfare Funds to World

In his keynote address to the ILGWU 31st convention, Pres. David Dubinsky stated that in the course of its deliberations, the assemblage would "seek answers to many problems. We will make decisions on resolutions that range from welfare funds to day centers to civil rights." These and many other subjects were covered by the more than 300 resolutions presented to convention committees and acted on by the delegates. Below are summaries of convention actions on a wide variety of union, national and world developments.

## ORGANIZING

Referred to OGB for study of proposals calling for creation of machinery to coordinate, minister and conduct organizational activities in the industry as a whole or in the individual trades.

## EDUCATION

Urged comprehensive program of federal aid for school construction and additional facilities, teachers' salaries, teacher training programs and student scholarships; in ILGWU, stressed new member classes; in all locals, an annual departmental educational institute and an annual regional training institute.

## WORK STANDARDS

Referred to OGB for study proposals that George Washington's and Franklin D. Roosevelt's birthdays be included as paid holidays in all ILGWU contracts; for development of more uniform standards in various branches of the garment industry; on national agreements with large firms whose shops are scattered over wide areas; rejected resolution calling for mandatory system in shops, pointing out that best interests of members are served by present provisions for equal division of work in the shop during slack periods.

## INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Backed continued support of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; organizing drives in Africa through the AFL-CIO and the CPUSA; commended President Kennedy for his courage in resisting Moscow's nuclear testing and thus keeping "our defense budget adequate for the security of all free men," and commending the national administration for its patient and persistent efforts to negotiate an adequate agreement for genuine disarmament under effective international control and supervision; called for an International Labor Organization garment industry conference "to deal with the clothing industry and the impact of international trade on the employment conditions in different countries"; called upon the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to ratify, without delay, the UN Pact on Commerce; pledged continued support for Israel and urged the U.S. government to work for a just peace settlement in the Middle East and for friendly relations between all of the peoples of this pivotal area; condemned the Soviet regime for its anti-Semitic acts and policies and led the AFL-CIO and the CPUSA bring the UN; supported democratic elements fighting Castro's Communist dictatorship in Cuba; backed the administration's Alliance for Progress program.

## DAY CARE CENTERS

Asked for establishment of funds drawn from local, state and federal governments for day care centers in areas where they do not exist, and for expansion of existing funds and services. Also, that all working mothers who must provide day care for their children be permitted to deduct the full cost of such care in figuring their income tax.

## URBAN RENEWAL

Commended the Kennedy administration for its successful fight for a continuing housing program. Indicated its interest through in the field of middle income housing; urged continuing effort to extend federal legislation facilitating low income housing; hailed ILGWU sponsorship of the ILGWU Cooperative Village on New York's East Side and the latest development in Chelsea, and its support of

IRBC housing in Puerto Rico; referred to the OGB for careful study of the mounting problem of relocation and development of industrial sites.

## POLITICAL EXTREMISMS

Assailed the divisive propaganda of unreasoned hate conducted by the new organizations of the ultra right; urged the OGB to gather and make available accurate and responsible material on the aims and activities of such groups, to join with the rest of the labor movement in uncovering, exposing and combating this current menace and to join with all other democratic forces to combat all forms of dictatorship, from Communism to Fascism, by means of education and action.

## POLITICAL ACTION

Set drives for top registration and voter turnout this fall to elect a liberal Congress; to raise and contribute campaign funds for liberal candidates and programs in local and state elections as well as for federal office; to continue campaign to democratize state and federal legislatures so that working people shall not be short-changed in the future; to continue working with the Liberal Party of New York, the AFL-CIO Committee for Political Education, and other progressive elements; to aim for an ultimate realignment of political forces in the United States to create a nationwide party of consistent liberalism.

## IMPORTS

Approved the initial steps taken by President Kennedy's administration to control international trade in cotton garments and urged the international agreements be administered to safeguard the majority of jobs on which our workers depend for a livelihood; called for negotiations to control international trade in garments made of silk, wool and synthetic fibers.

## CIVIL RIGHTS

Advocated legislation to establish a system of non-discriminatory tests for voting qualifications; to repeal the present Rule 23 in the Senate and replace with a rule that will allow the majority will to prevail after adequate and full debate; to empower and obligate the federal government to protect the voting rights of all citizens; support action by the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to outlaw and abolish discrimination in jobs, housing, education, travel, recreation or any other part of American life; to speed executive action to back the decisions of the Supreme Court against discrimination; to enact into legislation a federal FEPC; to conduct union and public education group friction in order to make this nation truly "indivisible with freedom and justice for all." Also urged continuing support of OGB, the Jewish Labor Committee and the Community Service Organization, commending these groups for their efforts in advancing civil rights in America.

## FIRE WARDEN PROGRAM

Endorsed plan for fire safety measures covering inspection, drills and educational drives be incorporated into union agreements; urged the work of the ILGWU fire warden program.

## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Urged federal participation in the operation of workmen's compensation laws by the establishment of standards covering benefits, procedures and financing.

## RESOLUTIONS

Submitted by Delegates  
to the  
31st CONVENTION  
INTERNATIONAL LABOR GAMING  
FUNDING DRIVE

May 28, 1962

CONVENTION HALL,  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

## HEALTH AND WELFARE

Rejected proposal calling for the establishment at this time of a centralized health and welfare fund in view of the different standards which now prevail in the various trades of the industry; referred to OGB for study of the feasibility and implications of improving health and welfare benefits.

## VACATION BENEFITS

Referred to the OGB for consideration resolutions urging that all future contracts provide for two weeks of vacation pay. Rejected proposal asking the OGB to consider the advisability of establishing a uniform method of computing and paying vacation benefits for all ILGWU affiliates in a given market, finding that the implementation of this resolution would be impractical inasmuch as the different locals used varying methods of computing vacation pay in the light of conditions and circumstances related to their respective trades.

## RETIREMENT

Inducted the OGB to continue its efforts to merge all separate funds into one national, centralized retirement fund. Also, in conjunction with the potential merger of retirement funds, asked the OGB to give consideration to lowering the age requirement, changing eligibility requirements and increasing the amount of retirement benefits. Rejected proposals urging further changes in the eligibility requirements for retirement for totally disabled workers. Referred to OGB for study, resolutions on possible modification of ILGWU policy to permit Canadian locals to increase retirement benefits from \$50 to \$80 a month, and to permit workers to continue working in the industry and earn up to \$1,200 per year while drawing retirement benefits.

## DEATH BENEFITS

Referred to the OGB for study of proposals asking that the death benefit lump sum provisions of the retirement funds, which now provide for payments only to specified beneficiaries, be changed.

## MINIMUM WAGE

Called on Congress to enact legislation making the \$1.25 minimum wage effective without delay, to extend coverage to all workers, to raise the pay floor for all workers to \$1.50 an hour, and to provide corresponding adjustments in the minimum wage for workers in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

## ANTI-LABOR LAWS

Urged a militant fight for substantial revision of the many unfair, unworkable and unnecessary provisions of the Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin Acts, particularly to eliminate section 14 (b) which permits states to prohibit the union shop by means of "right-to-work" laws. Also proposed campaign to acquaint the public with the real meaning of the efforts being made to subject unions to anti-trust laws.

## SHORTER WORK WEEK

Called on Congress to enact a 35-hour work week, proposed that ILGWU delegates to the next AFL-CIO convention introduce a resolution in support of such legislation, and that the OGB and General Office undertake a nationwide campaign in support of it.

## MEDICARE

Directly backed the administration-supported King-Anderson bill to finance health care for the aged through the social security system and urged that the ILGWU do everything in its power, together with other like-minded groups, to secure its speedy passage.

## STATUS OF WOMEN

Supported the bill now before Congress to guarantee that men and women are paid equal wages for similar work.

## MIGRANT FARM LABOR

Demanded that American farm workers, including migrant laborers, receive the full protection of the minimum wage law, national labor relation acts and the full benefit of the social security law and of existing state labor and social welfare legislation.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

Urged that the Food and Drug Administration be given wider power to protect consumers from unsafe drugs and cosmetics, excessive drug prices, misleading practices in connection with borrowing money on credit and deceptive packaging of consumer products.

## NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE

Called for a national health insurance system that would provide comprehensive medical and health care to all Americans.

## IMMIGRATION

Demanded the repeal or substantial revision of the McCarran-Walter Act on the ground that its discriminatory national origins quota system is contrary to our traditional principles of democracy and justice. Called for the establishment of a new immigration system which would provide that after the total number of immigrants to be admitted has been established, the number to be admitted from any one country shall be determined by the proportion of applications made in that country to the total number of applications made in all countries.

## URBAN AFFAIRS

Backed establishment of a federal Department of Urban Affairs to deal with the many problems of increasingly unbalanced suburbanization.

## UNION LABEL

Favored continuation of the ILGWU union label campaign and endorsed the action of the ILGWU delegation, headed by Pres. Dubinsky, at the 1961 AFL-CIO Convention in calling upon the AFL-CIO Executive Council to study the possibility of establishing a single unified union label to be used by AFL-CIO affiliates and which could be promoted nationally.

# Canada: Of Pacts and Politics, Homework and Hours

## Big Gain Packet for 3,000 in Montreal Coak

### On the Campaign Trail



New Democratic Party leader Tommy Douglas, former Premier of Saskatchewan, was greeted by huge crowds everywhere during recent Canadian political campaign. He is shown arriving with his wife at a jam-packed rally in Montreal's Atwater Market.

## N-DP Makes Strides In Canadian Election

Canada's fledgling New Democratic Party, officially endorsed by Canadian locals of the ILGWU and other affiliates of the Canadian Labor Congress, more than doubled its parliamentary representation June 18 in the national elections. Its popular vote rose from 692,366 in 1958 to more than 1 million.

While the NDP captured 19 seats, 11 more than its predecessor, the CCF had in the last Parliament, Leader Tommy Douglas suffered a tragic personal defeat in Regina, Saskatchewan, where he sought election to the House of Commons. He continues as leader of the party and is expected to run elsewhere later.

The NDP did particularly well in British Columbia, capturing 10 of the province's 22 seats, and in Ontario, where it won 4 places, including 2 in Toronto proper. A noteworthy win in Ontario was the election of David Lewis, long active in CCF and labor circles.

### Tories Drop

Prime Minister John Diefenbaker's Progressive Conservative government won the largest number of seats—a total of 118—but not enough to form a majority government in the 360-member house. It represented a loss of

almost 100 seats from the Tories' 208-seat victory in 1958, unprecedented in the history of Canadian politics.

The Liberal Party, which had tried to cash in on the country's serious unemployment situation and Conservative decision to devalue the dollar to 92.5 cents U.S., won only 86 seats, still a major increase over the 46 seats it held in the last Parliament.

### Social Credit Gains

Largest surplus of the election was the showing made by the right-wing Social Credit Party which won a total of 28 seats—and, apparently, the balance of power. The party's unexpected success came in Quebec, where it won 25 of the 75 seats in the province. The stunning gains in Quebec contrasted sharply with the party's poor showing in its traditional stamping-grounds in Alberta and British Columbia, where it won only four seats.

## Quebec Court Ruling Seen Curbing Homework Practices

A SIGNIFICANT LEGAL DECISION by Quebec's Court of Appeals in a test case involving the Joint Commission of the Dress Industry has set the stage for closer supervision of home work in that Canadian province, where the ILGWU has waged a long-term battle for its total prohibition.

The decision was hailed by Vice President Bernard Shene who said the court's decision, rendered unanimously by five judges, would have the effect of "reducing exploitation of home-workers to a minimum."

At the same time, he added, the ILGWU would continue its efforts to per-

nade Quebec government authorities that home work should be abolished completely in the province.

THE TEST CASE DECIDED BY THE Court of Appeals was based on a token action instituted by the Joint commission, composed of both union and non-union manufacturers and union representatives, claiming underpayment of wages to home workers by Jonathan of California and one of its contractors. The amount sought was about \$600.

Justice Charles-Auguste Berthiaume, in a judgment rendered March 27, 1960, had in judgment against the joint commission, which by government decree enjoys the right

to supervise home work conditions. Specifically, the decree provides that the commission will set a price 10 percent above the price prevailing inside a shop for work done at home. In the event a similar garment isn't made inside a shop, the commission has a pricing department to which manufacturers submitted samples for establishment of prices.

Justice Berthiaume had ruled that the commission had no right to fix prices, and that provisions dealing with establishment of rates were unconstitutional.

THE JUDGMENT, IN THE OPINION of industry experts, had the effect of

sent \$1.79 set by government decree for both union and non-union shops. In addition, the contract provides for a general wage increase of 7 percent.

Other provisions in the new agreement:

—All manufacturers affected must have union shops in whatever firms they have an interest "directly or indirectly" as long as such shops are within ILGWU jurisdiction.

—One additional legal holiday, beginning in 1963, to bring the total to six.

—Employers sending work to contractors are to be responsible for payment of wages and welfare funds due workers employed in contracting shops.

—A committee of employers and union representatives to be formed immediately to study upward revision of piece-work prices for differentials and price of body in a box-cut with imperial chairman to make final decision in the event of disagreement.

—Adjustment in bonus to pieceworkers, now ranging from 67% to 70 percent.

Vice Pres. Shene said the two-year contract—which will expire six months before clock agreements in Winnipeg and Vancouver—will enable the ILGWU to put the 35-hour week into effect simultaneously across Canada. At present, the 37½-hour week is in effect throughout the country, having been won only six months ago in western markets.

### All in Quebec Gain By ILG Hours Cut

The ILGWU campaign for a shorter work week in Montreal's dress industry, won for union members more than a year ago, is paying off for non-union workers, too.

The 28-hour week, in effect in ILGWU dress and sportswear shops since last January 1, has now been extended to unorganized segments of the industry as well. The 37½-hour week, which comes into effect January 1, 1963, will be applied simultaneously to non-union shops, according to a new decree of the Joint Commission.

Unorganized workers will receive the same take-home pay as their hours are reduced. For the time being, they will receive overtime only after 40 hours. After January 1, 1963, overtime will be paid after 37½ hours.

### ILG Arbitrator Helps End Big Toronto Hotel Halt

The strike of 600 employees against the Royal York Hotel in Toronto, Canada, has ended after almost a year of struggle against a management backed by the resources of the mighty Canadian Pacific Railway. The settlement formally ended the job and seniority rights of the strikers, was devised by H. Carl Goldenberg, labor mediator who is long-time impartial chairman in the Montreal garment industry.

## Montreal Unionizing Breakthroughs In Children Wear, Lingerie Holdouts

Montreal organizers chalked up a trio of notable successes this month in the holdout children's wear and lingerie industries. Vice Pres. Bernard Shene announced that the organization department, under the direction of Assistant General Manager SI Bresser, scored a double breakthrough in negotiating two new contracts and topped it off with a court

partnership provided for a reduction in working hours, a 16-cent hourly wage increase, two weeks' paid vacation, six paid legal holidays, union security and employer contributions of 1½ percent for various welfare benefits.

"This marks the first time we've made any headway in the children's wear industry," Bresser reported. "It's one of the few remaining industries in Canada whose employees still labor under

substandard conditions reminiscent of the old sweatshops."

The Gay Ties drive, begun almost a year ago, succeeded despite a series of delaying tactics employed by attempts to bribe the workers with improvements designed to keep the union out and a challenge before the Quebec Labor Relations Board. A welter of union protests against illegal practices by the company helped to burst the bubble of resistance (Continued on Page 11)

## Education, Politics Reach Union's Ranks Thru ILGWU Institutes

Weekend and full-week institutes conducted by ILGWU affiliates throughout the country in cooperation with the union's Education Department are part of an expanding year-round program to spur political and educational activities among the widest ranks of the ILGWU membership.

Starting this spring, locals in the metropolitan areas held weekend institutes at Hudson View Lodge in Croton, N. Y., concentrating primarily on politics and associated issues.

In New York City, Outlets Local 19 is conducting a seasonal series of six lectures covering the nature of Congress; methods for the aged under social security; the consumer protection legislation; apportionment and districting; the role of the Liberal Party in New York State in the 1962 elections. The sessions are attended by 90 citizens — 12 chosen from each borough.

As part of the program, the Eastern Region last month launched a three-session series of conferences on a delegated basis aimed at activating membership education committees among some 20,000 New Jersey ILGWUers.

Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the Eastern Region, has named Selw Ross regional coordinator of this program, with Patsy Gantley as special director for New Jersey.

The kickoff session, held in New York City on June 13, was attended by some 80 Garden State delegates who heard Kramer and Tyler outline the program's objectives. A week later, at a follow-up meeting in Newark, Evelyn Dubrow discussed in the shop political action.

### Week-Long Conferences

The Northeast Department is planning a week-long institute

July 19-August 3 at Hudson View Lodge that will concentrate on staff education and discussion. Another full week for active members and staff will be held at Valley House, August 19-24.

In addition, beginning in July weekend institutes will be held by Shamokin (July 21-Buckhead); Upstate New York (July 27-28-Cornell); Allentown (August 4-Corandus); Reading (August 4-5); Fall River-New Bedford-Plymouth (August 10-13-University of Connecticut); Johnston (August 10-11-Rte.).

The Midwest Region also will start a membership educational program for its area July 23 when director Tyler will have a report on the recent ILGWU convention and on the current situation in the trade.

### Eastern Region Kickoff

Vice Pres. Edward Kramer, general manager of the Eastern Region, spoke at kickoff session of conference aimed at activating membership education committees among some 20,000 New Jersey ILGWUers. The conference was attended by some 50 delegates from the Garden State and focused on spurring political activities.

achieving prestige, status, power and responsibility. Now we can lift ourselves up by broad social and political programs carried within national concepts of welfare and society.

"In our industry and in other industries we still face serious organization problems. We must still deal with the runaway bargain hunter. We are hampered by restrictive labor laws. Increasingly, we feel the impact on our industry—the nation's most competitive—of other products peddled by high-pressure advertising and imports coming from low-wage countries."

THE PROBLEM OF POLITICAL ACTION FOR the trade union movement is to determine, through its members, the relationship between the mounting problems faced in the plant and factories, the stores and offices and the legislative and political solution. When this relationship is fully understood, the apathy and disinterestness will disappear and the response will strengthen the liberal forces in the elections.

Health care for the aged through social security will be decided in Congress, not at the bargaining table. Permanent improvement in unemployment compensation laws will be decided in Congress and the state legislatures. How candidates stand on these and a score of other issues in the primaries and in the state party conventions are of overriding importance if the voter in November is to be given a significant choice.

But there can be no effective political action by the labor movement until the basic steps are taken: registration of all trade union members so that they can vote to back up their opinions and choices. An unrestricted union member, a member who has not contributed to COPE, is allowing the political decisions that affect him to be made by someone else.

## Phila. Knit Awards Five Scholarships

The award of five college scholarships to children of workers in Philadelphia area knitgoods plants was announced by Joseph Scheraga, manager of knitgoods Local 198.

Four of the awards were made from a special scholarship fund established by the union in 1956. The fifth award was made by the Martin Galkman Foundation which honors the memory of the late vice president and founder of Queen Canada, a Philadelphia manufacturer of women's sportswear.

Winners were chosen by a selection committee composed of officers from Philadelphia area colleges and universities.

## Clark Presser Local 35

Member Meeting July 18

Morris Kovner, manager of New York State, Clark and Sportswear Pressers Local 35, has announced that the local will hold a membership meeting at the Hotel Diplomat on Wednesday, July 18. The meeting will have a report on the recent ILGWU convention and on the current situation in the trade.

## HOW TO BUY

by SIMPLY HARMONIOUS

## Here's Do-It-Yourself Plan For Consumers' Protection

The consumer-protection program proposed to Congress by President Kennedy is the first time consumer needs—your family's needs—have been recognized on that high a governmental level. If fully enacted by Congress this program could increase your family's purchasing power by as much as 10 percent, and thus strengthen the national economy and boost employment.



The program would direct more of the money you spend into actual and better-quality goods and services, and less into various forms of money waste that now keep down family living standards. For a typical family, the enhanced and whole-hearted application of this program could mean as much as \$250 a year more purchasing power.

What President Kennedy really did was substitute the Food & Drug Administration's weaker proposals for the Kefauver bill. Senator Edouard Kefauver has proposed to shorten the patent monopoly on new prescription drugs to three years instead of the present 17.

Here is how the President's consumer proposals to Congress can benefit you, and how you can apply some of this program in your own home's purchases and money making:

**Free Informed Status:** The President has urged Congress to pass Senator Paul Douglas' "truth in labeling" bill which would require lenders and sellers to tell you the true annual interest rates on installment purchases and loans.

This would benefit you by making it possible for you to compare rates charged by different lenders and sellers. A family that has a net-annual installment debt of \$1,200 could save a good \$60 a year and sometimes more by having and using this information.

Meanwhile, until Congress does act to require frank information on interest rates, your best bet usually is to borrow from a credit union, or if you don't want to go to a commercial bank, to finance your needs. Costs of loans from these sources generally are lower than finance charges required by installment sellers.

**Consumer Information:** One of the most potentially useful ideas proposed by the President, would make available to consumers more of the information the government develops in its own research. In the Roosevelt era, the U.S. Agriculture Department published an informative magazine, "The Consumers Guide," which provided valuable information on food and clothing, shopping for appliances and other needs. This was discontinued in 1946. The U. S. Bureau of Standards once also made available useful consumer information on such topics as car anti-freeze, battery additives, rug cushions, luggage, etc., but has not done so in recent years.

Now that the President has directed Government agencies to make more of their information available to the public, which will in increased flow of these useful facts on buying and using merchandise in your labor, co-op and credit-union newspapers.

Some of the best money-saving information of this type to look for is facts on foods which currently are most abundant and lowest-priced; information on the relative costs of foods serving the same nutritional purposes; more and franker facts on the relative lack of nourishment in some popular packaged foods such as dry cereals and carbonated beverages; and on prepared foods which contain a large amount of inexpensive fillers and even water, such as soft diets and some frozen and canned cooked meats.

**Deceptive Packaging:** This can be a real footer, as this department has been warning you for the past five years, which is how long it has taken to get some government attention for this problem. After further investigation the President has promised to recommend to both private business and Congress measures to provide clearer, easier-to-understand weight markings on food, detergent and other packages.

## Cutters' Contab



Vice Pres. Moss Falkman, manager of New York City Local 10, addresses opening session of local's educational lecture series dealing with varied local, state and federal political issues. Outlining project's objectives and detailing vital political questions facing the country were, seated left to right, Vice Pres. ILGWU local director, Evelyn Dubrow, the union's legislative representative, and Abe Odgen, head of Local 10's miscellaneous trades section. The series of six lectures were attended by 60 cutters, 12 chosen from each borough in the city.

## CRITICAL PERIOD FOR LIBERAL FORCES

The following editorial appeared in the June 21 issue of the AFL-CIO News:

THE SHAPE OF THE 1962 ELECTIONS IS TAKING place across the nation in state primaries and party conventions. Candidates are being selected by both parties, issues are being shaped and control of party machinery is being put to the test. This is the critical period for liberal forces. The decisions being made now and in the primaries later this year will determine whether the voter will have a clear choice of programs and policies in November.

The labor movement has a vital stake in the 1962 congressional elections and the races for the governorships and the state legislatures. The lagging pace of economic recovery, the high and chronic rate of unemployment, so-called "right-to-work" laws, adequate social welfare programs, the increasingly sharp impact of automation—all these will be issues in the November elections.

FOR MANY OF THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING the labor movement today are no longer soluble at the bargaining table alone. An editorial in Justice, the paper of the Ladies' Garment Workers, dealing with the union's recent conversion, focuses on this problem.

"We have passed out of that phase of our history in which our best energies were used to fight primitive battles on the picket lines to win ourselves a vote above the voters' level of living. In those battles we fought bitterly and bravely to nip from the hands of a hostile industry and a hostile society another dollar for our pay envelopes, another hour of daylight out of the day for our workers."

"We lifted ourselves and dragged a reluctant society upward. Today, for the most part, we have won these elementary battles and unions have

## CUTTERS COLUMN

# Unity House Weekend to Mark 60th Anniversary of Local 10

Plans have been completed for the observance of Local 10's 60th anniversary, Vice Pres. Moe Falkman, manager of the organization, announced at a membership meeting on June 25.

A gala celebration will take the form of a two-day weekend, September 7-9 at Unity House. A special program of entertainment and reception has been planned.

All of Unity House has been set aside for Local 10 members during the weekend. Everything is being done to make the celebration interesting and enjoyable and an occasion that will long be remembered.

Reservations may be made, starting July 15 through business agents or the office of Local 10. The reservations will be made on a first come, first served basis. Act now!

## Clock Start Good

The coat and suit season has gotten off to a good start.

All the clock cutters are employed, quite a few are working overtime. If the present impetus is maintained, the season should be one of the best in recent years. Most of the dress cutters are employed and prospects for the season look good. In the miscellaneous trade conditions are generally satisfactory.

The local is taking advantage of the currently favorable situation to place as many unattached cutters as possible on regular jobs. This problem is given top priority by the administration of Local 10.

## Winick Dead

Local 10 suffered a grievous loss with the death on June 24 of its president, Samuel Winick, who was highly esteemed by the officers and membership.

Winick joined the dressmaking union in Philadelphia in 1914. He was an active and devoted trade

No meeting of Local 10 will be held during July and August.

unionist. In 1929 he transferred to Local 10 and was elected to the executive board. He also served as a delegate to the Dress Joint Board and as its president. He was elected successively president of the local in which post he served for 19 years. He was also in charge of the organization's health and welfare department.

At services attended by hundreds of members, officers and co-workers of Local 10 and representatives of other segments of the ILGWU, tribute was paid to Winick as a modest, sincere and dedicated individual who gave the best that he had to his union and made a valuable contribution to its development.



Samuel Winick

## All Aboard!



IL.G.W.U. LOCAL 62 ISRAEL-EUROPEAN TOUR JUNE 5-1962

TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS BRITISH-AMERICAN TOURS

ILGers prepare to board airplane for New York Local 62's sponsored trip to Israel, including side tours of Rome and Paris. The group left last month for the four-week tour.

# N'East Smashes 'East Berlin Wall'

Acting in the spirit of its Iron Curtain namesake, the East Berlin Garment Co. of East Berlin, Pennsylvania, that is — not Germany! sought to erect a "wall" against compliance with the terms of its agreement with the ILGWU.

But this barrier came tumbling down recently when arbitrator G. Allan Dash Jr. ruled that the company must pay the union more than \$11,000 in damages for various violations of the contract, reports Vice Pres. David Gingsdorf, director of the Northeast Department.

According to Central Pennsylvania District Manager Martin Morand, the damages are based on the arbitrator's decision that the employer had violated the union agreement in the following particulars:

—Refusal to negotiate upward revisions in the piece-rate and wage structure;

—Direct and indirect attempts to discourage membership in the union;

—Failing to make contributions to the health, welfare and retirement funds and loss in union dues payments.

With some of the violations going back to October 1961, and some projected to December 1962, the largest single amount — \$4,000 — is in consequence of losses to be experienced by the health, welfare and retirement fund for period from March 1, to December 31, 1962.

Other sums levied were \$2,681 for health and welfare losses prior to March 1; \$2,000 for avoiding payment of wage increases, holiday pay bonus and higher contributions to the welfare funds, and \$480 for loss of union dues.

The ILGWU fire warden program in New York City receives high praise in the lead article of the June issue of Occupational Hazards, a trade magazine specializing in the field of industrial safety and fire protection.

In commending the ILGWU for setting the pace for further labor participation in the vital campaign of fire prevention, the article notes that the union's fire warden program has "slashed the number of fires in New York City garment shops 18 percent in a year, although the number of other fires in the city rose 9 percent."

## MONTREAL UNIZING

(Continued from Page 8) and finally led to negotiation of the agreement.

## Decisive Tara

The second victory—at Hamilton Lingerie Ltd.—also marked a decisive turn in year-long efforts to bring improved conditions to workers in the lingerie industry. That battle began June 25, 1961 when the ILGWU applied for certification as representative of 150 persons in that shop.

A bitter battle, including ugly incidents which saw the employer attempt to force a company union on the workers, came to a head when the Quebec Labor Relations Board called a vote in the shop. With a large number of employees discharged in Hamilton's efforts to smash the ILGWU, only 63 were allowed to vote. The union won 55-28-1.

The victory failed to stop the employer's drive to keep the union out of the shop. Having exhausted all legal possibilities and with only 100 employees left as business slumped, Hamilton came to its senses last week and signed a contract.

The third labor agreement provides for 44 instead of the 48 hours still current in the American industry; time and a half after 44 hours; permanent arbitration machinery under H. Carl Goldenberg, Q.C.; wage increases of 7½ cents an hour, as of June 1, for all cutting department employees, 6 cents an hour; effective September 1, for all other employees, and another 3½ cents for all employees, effective June 1, 1964; four paid statutory holidays; vacation pay and health and welfare benefit contributions of 1½ percent.

## Victory of Morgan

The third June victory came in court against Morgan Children's Wear, where ILGWU attempts to organize ran into the same resistance. Hamilton arbitration a year ago. Judge Marcel Gaboriau convicted the company of charges of intimidation and the dismissal of an employee for the sole reason of union activity. He fined the firm \$100.

ILGWU Counsel J. J. Spector, Q.C., had leveled a total of five charges against the company, its president, and three supervisory employees. Judge Gaboriau dismissed four of the charges against the company and the individual and found the company guilty on the fifth charge.

The final accusation was to the effect that Morgan Children's Wear, between March 20 and April 18, had sought "by various means, including the use of force, threats, intimidation, and other means, to compel employees to abstain from joining the ILGWU."

Morgan Children's Wear chose as its attorneys Dillard Danvers, Q.C., and Louis Christen, Q.C., latter long associated with management's fight against unionization.

Instrumental role played by Justice Editor Leon Stein, with the strong backing of Pres. Dubinsky, in establishing the basis of the action methods in the garment industry.

The article goes into great detail describing the effective procedures the union has prescribed to ensure that every garment shop be as safe as possible from fire.

It further notes the union's decision to include in its agreements with fire wardens in ILGWU agreements and prints the following quote by Pres. Dubinsky: "It is vitally important that the future agreement with employers we have a fire safety clause. . . . Agreements shall not be made involving unsafe shops; let them find other places to employ our people."

# GARMENT LABEL MOVIE TV TIME TABLE

The latest ILGWU union label film, "Fashions USA, Spring and Summer 1962," is booked for showing by the following TV stations and movie theatres across the nation on the dates listed below:

STATE	CITY or TOWN	THEATRE	DATE
California	E. Los Angeles	Beverly	July 4-7
	Ferris	Peris	July 4-7
	Pomona	United Artists	July 4-7
	Port Huemene	Melody	July 4
	Vallejo	El Rey	July 11-17
Illinois	Valley	Auto Movie Dr. In	July 4-10
	Willits	Noro	July 4
	Chicago	Rial & Carter	July 4-14
	Heard	Heard	July 10-11
	Greenville	Bond	July 6-7
Kentucky	Millersburg	Orpheum	July 13-14
	Joliet	Hilltop Dr-In	July 14
	Met. Carmel	Uptown	July 14
	Springfield	Arcadia	July 14
	Springfield	Springfield Dr-In	July 6-7
Louisiana	Cadillac	Capitol	July 10-11
	Hickman	Rita	July 3
	Arcadia	Joy	July 8-9
	Zooz	Hwy	July 1-7
	Starkville	State	July 7-10
Maryland	Kansas City	Vista	July 4-10
	St. Louis	Lemay	July 13-14
	Cadillac	Cadillac	July 10-11
	Ooshen	Ooshen	July 11-14
	Winston Salem	Winston Salem	July 4-7
Mississippi	Beachville	Beachville	July 10-11
	Headin	Embassy	July 10-11
	Toplan	Palace	July 10-11
	Barre	Barre	July 11-14
	Wesakum	Wesakum	July 11-13
New York	Manitowoc	Lakota	July 8-9
	Oconomowoc	16/8 Outdoor	July 6-7
	Manitowoc	Manitowoc	July 8-9
	Oconomowoc	Oconomowoc	July 8-9
	Manitowoc	Manitowoc	July 8-9

# Safety Publication Praises ILG Fire Warden Program

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In commending the ILGWU for setting the pace for further labor participation in the vital campaign of fire prevention, the article notes that the union's fire warden program has "slashed the number of fires in New York City garment shops 18 percent in a year, although the number of other fires in the city rose 9 percent."

The magazine feature, entitled "Big Fire or We Will, for Unions," emphasizes that as a result of the successful cooperation between the ILGWU and the New York City Fire Department in preventing the fires of workers and property in the garment industry, the fire prevention program has been adopted by other unions in other cities. Special mention is made of the

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

## HEART TROUBLE

THE ANDERSON-KING BILL which would provide medical care for our older citizens through social security hangs in the balance this week in Congress while the nation's organized doctors meet in Chicago. The embattled medics, at their opening session, congratulated themselves on the victory they anticipate over the pending bill. Said their outgoing president Leonard Larson: "Even our severest critics now concede that only by a miracle can the bill survive a vote in the House Ways and Means Committee."

It is not the vast majority of the people, nor their legislators, nor even their Chief Executive ("Mr. President, I defy you to make me work under regulation," thundered one Hippocratican warrior) who will save this nation for free enterprise. It is our doctors who will achieve this by denying dignified and decent medical care to the citizens of this nation when they need it most and are least able to pay for it.

Throughout this land countless families are dragged into desperation when an aging and ailing parent suddenly needs the kind of care for which the Anderson-King bill would provide on a sound insurance basis. Doctors, being of more than modest means, do not know the humiliation and indignity of welfare probes, the surrender of all available savings and other resources, the curtailing of educational plans for children required now before even the possibility of care can be explored.

BUT BECAUSE THEY ARE TRAINED in scientific methods one would expect that the doctors, determined to save free enterprise, would cite examples of democracies which have lost their freedom by establishing national health programs. But this the doctors seem reluctant to do.

We therefore call to their attention the series of articles currently appearing in the Hearst newspapers, including the Journal-American in New York—papers which cannot be accused of being either enemies of free enterprise or champions of socialized medicine.

The Hearst papers dispatched Jack Pickering, "a distinguished medical reporter," to make on-the-spot checks of a variety of government health plans in Europe. In his opening piece he wrote about the British health program which provides for the entire population and not just the aging:

"The observations of one reporter, reluctant in the beginning to accept at face value the reports of people who spoke well of the system are that, for Britain, the system does unquestionably work and there is not the faintest prospect of abandoning it. The American Medical Association will not like this view even though it comes—possibly because it comes—from an observer who long ago has admired many of the virtues of the AMA and still does."

The second installment of Pickering's series was headlined: "British MDs Do Well Under Health Program," and the following one was captioned: "MDs Still Have Voice, Respect and Income in Sweden." At last report, the British and the Swedes were still free even though they have gone much further with their national health programs than we timorously propose in the Anderson-King bill.

As a people we are fond of our doctors. Two of our national heroes are Dr. Casey and Dr. Kildare. We cannot visualize them engaging in a fierce and cynical battle against care for the aged.

Meanwhile, at this very moment, the Anderson-King bill hangs in the balance. Write at once to your Congressman or to Wilbur Mills, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, Washington, D.C. and urge that the Anderson-King bill be moved forward toward passage.

# EDITORIAL PAGE

## 'Integration' in Focus

By

GUNNAR MYRDAL

Excerpts from recent commencement address at Harvard University in Washington, D.C. by the noted Swedish sociologist.

I have not the slightest doubt that we shall continue to see great improvement in the Negro's status in American society and I foresee that the rising tide of the past two decades will accelerate.

There are several reasons to explain this conviction. Among them, on the material side, is the growing effluence of society which provides more elbow room for everybody and has little interest in pushing anybody into the ditch. On the spiritual side, there is the reality of the ideals enshrined in the U.S. Constitution and rooted in the hearts of the American people. With rising levels of education the hold of these ideals in America is becoming stronger.

Increasingly, the false and derogatory beliefs about Negroes, which have filled the function of rationalizing prejudices, can be expressed only by those willing to betray their own lack of culture. As the white and Negro people are increasingly mingling in work and pleasure, all are discovering that they are the same sort of people with the same cultural moorings, the same likes and dislikes, and the same aspirations and ambitions for themselves and for America.

THE changes now underway will require more radical adjustments than earlier generations were called upon to make. What we shall see happening, and what has happened to considerable extent, is that the Negro intellectual increasingly steps out of his spiritual isolation and becomes simply a American amongst other Americans and a human being amongst us all.

The Negro social scientist will less and less be preoccupied with research on the Negro community and will strike out in other and broader fields. The Negro doctor and dentist and lawyer will increasingly serve white patients and clients. This implies, however, that Negroes also will go to white doctors, dentists and lawyers.

As the integration process proceeds, the problems of the Negroes will gradually tend to disappear as separate problems. For a long time yet, there will undoubtedly be problems of breaking down segregation and discrimination in



Gunnar Myrdal

housing, but the general problem of slum clearance in American cities is the bigger and more important one. And the Negro's state in that bigger problem is the graver as there is no hope for a satisfactory separate solution to the housing problems of Negroes as long as slums remain a blot in American cities.

Likewise, Negroes, as members of the same civil most disadvantaged group in American society, have a particular interest in the extension of social security, an area in which America is still backward—particularly in the field of health and hospitalization—by comparing with other advanced countries.

In this situation, it is both natural and necessary that Negroes should support and join those forces in American society which stand for general social and economic progress. When narrower group interests are submerged and the pursuit of social advance for the whole community is brought to the fore, a major step toward the complete integration of American society will have been taken.

IN this way, the cause of raising the status of Negroes in America and stamping out the remnants of segregation and discrimination is bound up more closely than ever before with all the progressive causes in the country. American Negroes have no reason to bemoan a split personality. The integration of the Negroes in American society has already proceeded so far that without any hesitation one can feel that what is good for the Negro is good for America and, equally, that what is good for Negroes is good for America.

## THE CHALLENGING CRISIS OF THE SLUM

By WILLIAM L. SLAYTON

Excerpts from recent address by Commissioner of Urban Renewal Administration before Washington Planning and Housing Association in Washington, D.C.

URBAN RENEWAL ACTIVITIES HAVE REVEALED the problems of the slums in bold relief. Crime, juvenile delinquency, alcoholism, drug addiction, poverty, disease, illiteracy, unemployment, and broken families—all are more widespread and more intense in slums than elsewhere in our society.

Recently, some people have talked about the indigenous "social values" of slums and blighted areas. Those who argue that there are joys and treasures to be found in the social fabric of the slum hold a position that is untenable. Those who would throw a mantle of professionalism around the slums would lead us down the blind alley of inertia. More importantly, this approach would tend to perpetuate economic and racial ghettoes.

MAN IS THE MOST ADAPTABLE OF ALL animals, but because human beings have made adjustments to deprivation, discrimination and disinterest does not mean that they enjoy their



second class citizenship. We should not confuse adjustment with enjoyment, or apathy with contentment. The substance of the "neighborliness" to be found in slums is actually often dependency stemming from the inability of the slum dweller to fend successfully in the mainstream of urban life.

WE REALIZE THAT NEW HOUSING IS NOT the full answer to the problem of rehousing. Maximum use of the existing housing supply is also required. As in the past, most displaced persons will probably move into existing dwellings. Not only do we want to know that housing is available in the existing supply, but we also want assurance that it is within the means of the families to be displaced and that it is accessible in every sense of the word.

Also, genuine opportunity for employment, education and full participation in community affairs is required.

THE CHALLENGE OF THE SLUMS IS THE responsibility of the entire community, particularly of those who are the decision-makers in each community. Urban renewal is a community enterprise and not the sole responsibility of the urban renewal agency. Only when it is recognized as such can it be truly effective.